

NSC BRIEFING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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INDONESIA--ALLOCATION OF PARLIAMENTARY SEATS

- I. The new parliament's 257 elected seats will be distributed to the various parties by a proportional process involving as many as four possible "allocations."
 - A. The first two of these allocations are to be on a district level, and the last two on a national level.
 - B. The "allocation" procedure will stop, of course, as soon as all 257 seats are handed out--which might even occur at the very first "allocation."
- II. "First Round" of "allocation" (District level): First, the number of seats allotted to the District are divided into the total valid vote cast in the District, to determine the number of votes required to win one seat. This is the "District Quota" for the "First Round."

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and a seat assigned to that party for every "quota" of votes it has received.

B. Any party which has not polled enough to total a single "quota" misses out altogether on the "First Round."

C. Any party which, after ~~balancing~~ ^{WINNING ONE SEAT FOR} each "quota" voted, with ~~seats~~ ^{LEPTOVER} has some ~~remaining~~ votes (less than a "quota"), holds over these extra votes until the "Second Round."

III. "Second Round" of "allocation" (also District level): Now, at the conclusion of the "First Round," there will be a good many votes for parties which do not add up to a "quota" and, conversely, there will be a few seats (equal in number to the total of these fractional "quota" votes) not yet awarded. This is the raw material for the "Second Round."

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the remaining vote to determine the new "quota" required to win a "Second Round" seat. The new "quota" could easily be a larger or smaller figure than won a seat on the "First Round."

B. This remaining vote is again counted by parties, and those whose votes total

THE NEW "quota" get one of the remaining seats.

C. However, a complication now appears, since "linking" (combining the returns of two or more parties) is permitted in the "Second Round." Example: three or more minor parties could combine their sub-"quota" remainders to make up a full "quota" and thus be assigned a seat. The problem of who would occupy the seat would then be thrashed out among the "linkers."

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IV. If all 257 elected seats have not been allocated by the end of the "Second Round," the process enters its "Third Round," this time at the National level.

- A. The Central Election Committee adds together^g all votes remaining after the first two rounds, as well as all remaining unallocated seats, and by division derives ~~the~~ third "quota" figure--the number of votes needed to win one of the remaining seats.
- B. These remaining votes are again counted by parties, who again may "link" as they choose, and those who attain a "quota" are awarded a seat.

V. In the event that the "Third Round" has not resulted in all remaining seats being assigned, the process enters its fourth and final round.

- A. Those parties or "linked" parties who possess the largest number of left-over votes receive any remaining seats.

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